

# The American Citizen.

VOLUME 2.

LEXINGTON KY.: SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1875.

NUMBER 3

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

### Political Notes—Affairs in Liberia—The Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bank.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The fact that eleven States hold elections to-day is sufficient reason for the nervous anxiety which prevails generally in the official departments and the gossip and conjecture which surrounds the political situation. Every eye is turned to the result of these elections, and a few days will show whether the people are prepared to consign the welfare of the country to other hands than those which have maintained the Union and given peace to the country and upheld the integrity of the same.

It is no longer premature to consider the political outlook and a forecast of national life or death, progress or retrogression as we turn the intricate period of our life as a nation. It must be confessed that the importance of the Centennial year of 1876 has not been generally considered by the Republican party, and especially that portion of the majority of the 43rd Congress not only by a failure to appropriate certain essential pecuniary assistance to celebrate a grand event in the history of the republic, but a palpable lukewarmness has been exhibited in regard to the continuance of itself in power. This lukewarmness has its culminating point in the telegrams to parties in Washington that the Republican State of Mississippi is sanguinely expected to go Democratic. Such a report of New York would surprise none, but of Mississippi it brings confessedly a shock in the face of opposition. Hitherto this State has given 35,000 Republican majority as a popular vote. In joint ballot for the election of a United States Senator, Mississippi always radically Republican, cannot have suddenly become Democratic without good cause. This meeting has been not only covertly used but openly. Of this kind the last was the Clinton riot, of which a denial was made by late United States Senator now holding a Federal position at Vicksburg, and is an instance of the general lukewarmness which has been exhibited by the party, and the positive inconsistency of the traitor within it. It is to be deplored that these private telegrams prove predictions, and indications of what will be known as the real existing cause to work Democratic success in other States of the South that are now Republican. With this State of things, the right of suffrage is plainly a question.

Republicans here are, however, hopeful that Mississippi will stand by the flag hoisted so gallantly in Ohio, and expected to be lifted still higher aloft by Pennsylvania to-day some 100 ft.

#### AFFAIRS IN LIBERIA.

It is sadly to be regretted that any such serious interruption as was should stand in the slow but progressive path of the African Republic of Liberia. The resort to arms among the most advanced and civilized nations of the earth, should only be a dire result and always obstructs the wheel of civilization. A London telegram is the latest authority for the war begun in Liberia against the native cause of which is alleged to be that the Liberian law prohibiting direct trade between natives and foreigners has been violated. Perhaps the *London Times* is hardly an authority to rely upon for this information, as a *consul* but should it happen to be true, such a prohibitory law will hardly be conceded just or wise since such intercourse is fast being recognized a more potent means of civilization than the other of *interim* non-interference, and it is to be hoped that the violation is a mere "scot free." There are two parties it appears, to the violation of this Liberian enactment and both should answer to the charge. The same telegram reports that a Liberian force of 500 troops attacked some native villages, but were repulsed and obliged to retire losing twenty-four killed and wounded and abandoning their cannon. This is sad news but it is war; and if this Liberian war is legitimate, and if it is true that the cause must be why does not the American Government help it ward by sending a gunboat or two to Liberia waters. This has been the policy of all Governments towards their colonies, and should the Republic of the United States be behind hand in taking this initiatory step towards the interest of the Republic of Liberia. No wonder for it is said, that England has her lion eye upon Liberia, and if it be true that she in any way is the instigator of the strife, so much more is it an urgent reason for President Grant to instruct the Secretary of War to order navy protection to Liberian interests. The case of Liberia is not the case of Cuba, and in the future the United States cannot afford to be hesitant.

#### THE "COMMONS"

This newspaper, a sample copy of which appeared some time ago and erroneously understood as the first issue, will, it is expected make its appearance on Saturday, 6th inst. Rev. Mr. Williams, its editor is in the city, and ready for business. The gentleman seems to have understood the importance of a good financial basis, and postponed an earlier issue to forward this object for which purpose he made an extended tour in its interest through the South. It is to be hoped the colored people of Washington will sustain by this paper and thus strengthen the editor's hand and heart.

#### FREEDMEN'S BANK.

The announcement that Commissioners winding up the affairs of this bank would pay a dividend of 20 per cent. on the 1st of November held largely to increase the number of subscribers to the fund. Forgive common place analogy, the eagerness was that of flies towards sugar. A long patient waiting proportionally increases the readiness to receive, and the creditors went in full force. The bank was crowded all day and many were the jokes and incidents that enlivened the scene.

## EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION

### In the Interests of the Colored Race.

#### Recourse to Petition.

A call having been issued for a convention of all persons interested in the cause of education of the colored race, it was responded to by a meeting at the courthouse Wednesday, attended by delegates, white and black, from many counties in this State. Among those present were:

Clark—Harrison Martin, Fayette—Frank Jackson, W. H. Hughes, Henry King, Henry Serogins, J. F. Thomas, John Shackleton, James Turner, John H. Jackson, John Niles.

Jessamine—J. W. Brandus, Geo. Kenney, Isaac Wallace, Alexander Wallace, James Walter, G. G. Baker, Isaac Wilson.

Bath—John H. Hedges, Madison—L. V. Dodge, H. R. Chittenden, G. B. Miller, E. H. Fairchild.

McCracken—J. M. Williams, Franklin—R. Martin, Jesse Henderson.

Shelby—James L. Dudley, Montgomery—Preston Taylor.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Henry King, of Fayette, President; R. Martin, of Franklin, J. M. Williams, of McCracken, and J. M. Harris, of Mercer, Vice Presidents, and Henry Serogins, Fayette, H. R. Chittenden, Madison, and Preston Taylor, Montgomery, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained, a Committee on Resolutions was appointed consisting of E. H. Fairchild, J. M. Harris, Gabriel Burdett, Jesse Henderson, J. H. Hedges, James Bailey and J. T. Thomas.

Letters were read from Col. Kelley and Dr. Humphreys, of Louisville, Col. W. C. Goodloe, Mr. L. P. Tarleton, Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, and other asking to be excused for not being present, and expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting. Dr. Henderson said that he had not been consulted by the originators of the movement and felt that on that account he might be excused, even if his official duties did not require his presence in Frankfort.

After the reading of the letters the convention, in order to give the committee time to report, resolved itself into a committee of conference and discussed at length the object of the convention.

#### EQUAL DIVISION OF SCHOOL FUND.

President Fairchild, of Berea College, a gentleman of prepossessing appearance and of a benevolent aspect, addressed the meeting at some length. He said that the idea of the convention originated at a small meeting of Christian ministers and churches, held at Berea, that he had been instrumental in publishing the call, and had taken an active interest in the movement; had called upon leading men in most of the larger cities of the State, and endeavored to see Mr. Henderson, but he could not be found, and had done everything in his power to awaken an interest in the movement among intelligent people throughout the Commonwealth. He read and commented at length upon the present school law for colored children, maintaining that it was wholly inadequate to the object for which it was intended. Under that law the amount of money appropriated for the education of every colored child in the State is only 30 cents a year, which he held was miserably insufficient. Thus in a district where there were 50 colored children, no more than \$15 for the year was appropriated for their benefit. Of course no school could be sustained upon such a slender allowance, and the result was that the colored people had to contribute the necessary funds or do without a school. The duty thus imposed upon them they performed reluctantly, as the State law gave them the idea that they were entitled to free schooling. In many districts, where, before the passage of the law, there had been flourishing schools, there were none now, on account of the dislike of the colored people to pay

for the schooling of their children. The operation of the law, therefore, had been to hurt the colored school interest rather than promote it. One reason why the appropriation was so small was that the colored people did not pay their taxes. They assessed one dollar a head poll tax additional, for school purposes. If even this were paid the school fund would be greater than it is. All the taxes that the colored people pay, except for county and municipal purposes, goes to the colored school fund.

After enjoining upon the necessity of educating the colored children, President Fairchild said that he thought the best course to be pursued, was to petition the Legislature for such a modification of the law as will equalize the taxation and give the colored children an equal share with white children, in the advantages of the common school fund. They should not ask for less. His proposition should be to ask for what they ought to have, and then secure what they can get. If the Legislature fail to afford them the proper relief, then application should be made to the benevolent of all parties, to the people of other States and to Congress, if need be. The convention adjourned to hold an evening session, when the following report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted:

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The committee on resolutions respectfully recommend the adoption, by this convention, of the following statements, appeals and recommendations:

The State Educational Convention assembled in Lexington, Ky., Nov. 10th, 1875, for the purpose of promoting greater and more general interest in the education of our colored population, and to institute measures to provide adequate common school advantages for them, do most earnestly invite the attention of our fellow citizens, to the fact that the present school law, doubtless contrary to the expectation of its framers, furnishes no real sufficient to maintain free schools for the colored children in any portion of the State. It even operates as a hindrance in many cases, by encouraging the expectation of free schools, and thus preventing sympathy with the object of the meeting. Dr. Henderson said that he had not been consulted by the originators of the movement and felt that on that account he might be excused, even if his official duties did not require his presence in Frankfort.

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#### THE PETITION.

We recommend the following form of petition. If no other is preferred let this be circulated in every county of the State.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

The undersigned legal voters of \_\_\_\_\_ county, respectfully request your honorable body so to modify the common school laws, that, with equal taxation, and with the same basis of enumeration, the white and colored population of the State shall receive, in the ratio of their number of children, equal proportions of the school fund. And we further more petition for such additional equal taxation as will furnish increased educational facilities for all the children of the State.

We also appoint a central committee to superintend the circulation of this petition through the State; and a committee to present this petition to the Legislature, and to take all necessary measures to secure the enactment of such a law as will equalize the taxation and give the colored children an equal share with white children, in the advantages of the common school fund. They should not ask for less. His proposition should be to ask for what they ought to have, and then secure what they can get. If the Legislature fail to afford them the proper relief, then application should be made to the benevolent of all parties, to the people of other States and to Congress, if need be. The convention adjourned to hold an evening session, when the following report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted:

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criminal population, in their midst, and when they consider further, that the money they pay will no longer be sent out from among them largely, but spent on the children in their midst, we believe it will be mechanism to get them to vote for more school tax.

What practical action shall be taken by the convention for carrying out its objects, has been discussed more thought from others than I have been able to give to the question. The causes that have suggested themselves to me are:

First. A petition to the Legislature.

Second. An address to the people of the State. I cannot believe that when the attention of the people of Kentucky is fairly called to the educational needs of any portion of their fellow citizens, and to the dangers which will come to the State from suffering a large class who are heretofore to exercise the rights and be liable to the duties of citizens, to grow up in ignorance, they will remain indifferent. I do not believe that Kentucky will suffer it to appear to the world that any of her children have to rely on the charity of those beyond her boundary for the education that she cannot or will not give them, and consequently show great hopes that such appeals as I suggest to the Legislature, and to the people of State at large, will be effective for good.

If outside aid has to be sought, the trustees of the Peabody fund can doubtless be induced to include Kentucky among the States in which they help to maintain schools.

Trusting that the deliberations of the convention may result in great good.

I am, very respectfully,

R. M. KELLEY.

#### MR. HENRY SEROGINS.

Dear Sir:—Your letter, accompanied by a numerous signed call, inviting me to take part in the deliberations of an Educational Convention in Lexington on the 10th inst., has both before me. As you are aware, I am no holiday friend of education, and the only question with me is, how to systematize the work so as to make the education of the whites and blacks a mutual blessing. So far from regretting that the colored people are not merged in the common school of Kentucky, they have reason to rejoice that they are in it no deeper. After long and active contact with the colored people in school work, I am glad to be able to state that they have no desire for mixed schools, and that the extent of their desire is additional help to educate their children. How is this help to be obtained? The argument of the call says by Legislation. We have legislated on education in Kentucky for forty years with what result? To-day the fund for a school district is but a trifle more than the cost of a single individual enterprise, in order to support a school at all, and in nine-tenths of the districts of Kentucky the fund is so exclusively relied upon that the common school is just as much a failure as the Big School. Railroad. In the infancy of this work, I would be sorry to see the colored people guilty of the gross error of the white people, whose money is expended from year to year in the maintenance of a school, and whose money is expended for the education of their children. With the example of Louisville, Lexington and other cities this Convention may with great force ask shifter encouragement for colored school in every considerable town in the State. Outside of such centers the number of schools will not be numerous for four or five years. During this time let the colored people take such a turn in the given purpose. What is that? Seek worthy and sprightly young men in large numbers where normal and theological training are ably combined. Upon the return of these young men we will have the intelligent and efficient teacher in one and the same individual, and but one person to support instead of two or three incompetent ones now.

I hope this Convention will inaugurate the work indicated, and thus give an assurance never given by the white people, that money set apart for the education of their children will not be given to teachers who know but very little more than the children they easy to teach. For such a purpose as this, I have no doubt that, not only the Legislature, but many noble men and women would see that money thus applied to the education of a valuable element into colored society, would give liberally for so many safeguards to the entire people.

I have solid reasons for the opinion that the present system of schools is the one best adapted to the present condition of the colored people.

With my best wishes for the success so keenly and laudably coveted by the colored people for the education of their children, and with the assurance that I shall cooperate in promoting this great end, I remain, yours respectfully,

B. N. GREHAM.

#### MR. HENRY SEROGINS.

Dear Sir:—Your letter in behalf of the Committee, inviting me to be present and participate in the proceedings of a State Educational Convention on the 10th inst., the chief object being to promote more general interest in the education of our colored population, is before me. Though I cannot be present, I beg to assure you and those who may assemble, it will be from no lack of interest in the object of the meeting. I have ever labored in whatever position I was in, on all suitable occasions, to do my humble part towards advancing the education of the masses.

The education of all the children of the Commonwealth is a matter of such transcendent importance to the entire community that I can only wonder that every one does not try in its accomplishment.

While an infinitesimal portion only of the people of Kentucky are opposed to the education of the colored children, it is equally true that a majority are or have been heretofore, averse to providing adequate means to procure for them any education whatever.

There can be no argument or statement

of facts concerning the property or desirableness of the education of the white children of the Commonwealth that I will not readily admit and assent to. In the case of the colored people the same reasoning and facts will apply, and the additional ones by reason of their past and present disadvantages, by their greater poverty and ignorance.

It must be admitted that the whites are at least equally—but I contend more, interested—in the education and consequent development of the colored children into useful, moral citizens, as the colored people are themselves. Now how can this education be secured? Only in one of two ways: by general taxation for educational purposes, and an equitable division of the school fund according to literacy, or else by private subscription. Sufficient means for the education of all the colored children I think every one will admit cannot be procured by private subscription in this State. And it is not reasonable to suppose that people outside the State will be so good as to stand upon our status as a people, to respond in aid of a people as unwilling to help themselves.

That the colored portion of our population left to themselves are wholly unable to provide suitable education for their children is patent to every one who has given the subject a moment's thought. Nor is it any the less true that the means at their command, provided by the State, through what is known as the colored school tax, is but little more than an educational mockery. Indeed I am almost forced to say that the colored school as it now stands upon our status as a people, is an insult to the intelligence, humanity and progress of the age.

Kentucky with her boasted wealth and freedom from debt, should not hesitate to do her full duty towards all her children. I would not in any particular curtail the educational advantages of the white children, but those of the colored children must be greatly enlarged, or else ignorance and crime increasing with each revolving year must be their destiny. How this will affect the happiness and material prosperity of the white portion of the community—if we consider it from no higher standpoint—every reflecting mind must know.

An appeal should be made to the incoming Legislature and if need be to its successors, to provide sufficient means for the education of the colored children, in no particular less or different from those enjoyed by white children. Every acre of ground and dollars worth of property in the Commonwealth is pledged to the education of every child within its limits.

Our is a government of the people, by the people, for the people, and its power for good will be increased or diminished in the ratio of the intelligence and morality of its citizens. A highly educated people cannot be immoral, wicked, and thriftless. God will turn his back upon a people who blindly, persistently follow the lead of passion and prejudice and will not improve the blessing and advantage he has placed within our reach. He will bless and perpetuate a Government where intelligent benevolence and virtue are its dominant characteristics. Education should be as free as the water we drink, and as general as the air we breathe.

WM. CARROLL GOODLOE.

#### LEXINGTON, KY., NOV. 9, 1875.

#### MR. HENRY SEROGINS AND OTHERS OF COM.

Your invitation to meet with you in convention for the purpose of considering the subject of the education of the colored people of this State received, and while I shall not be able to be present, comply with your request to communicate in writing upon the subject, I believe that the education of your race is at once the highest and best interest of both the white and colored races; and that, if regarded in the light of that liberality and equality which marks the provision for the white children of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will speedily solve the questions relating to the peaceful and prosperous relations of the two races.

Your movement has my sympathy, and shall have my co-operation in as far as my limited opportunity shall allow.

Respectfully,

J. F. JOHNSON.

#### LOUISVILLE, KY., NOV. 9, 1875.

Meers, Jackson and others Committee.

(Enclosure)—I have your letter of October 27th, inviting me to attend the educational convention at Lexington, November 10.

My engagements will not allow me to go to Lexington at that time.

The marked success which now attends the extension of the public school system to the colored children of this city is worthy of special attention. The colored schools are maintained by taxes levied on the property of all the people. The houses built for their use are lofty and in appearance, comfort and adaptation, to those used by the white children. The teachers are subjected to a thorough examination by committees of the school board. The schools themselves are controlled by the same board, with the assistance of committees of our most respectable colored citizens and the jurisdiction and discipline the same in the ward schools for the white and in the schools for the colored children. And, so far as I am informed, all the people whom it may concern are entirely satisfied with the workings of the system.

This beginning may well inspire us with a good hope for other parts of the State. Only let the friends of "universal education" be guided by the best wisdom, even by that discreet patriotism and philanthropy which looks to the soundest and most enduring rather than to the most speedy results. The trite saying, "Rome was not built in a day" contains a wise lesson. I am very truly yours,

G. F. HUMPHREY.

#### THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED

to present the petition, drawn up by the Educational Convention, to the Legislature:

Prof. E. F. Smith, Fayette; Hon. James Speed, Louisville; J. C. James, Turner; Fayette; Mr. Peter Smith, Franklin; J. R. Morton, and Mr. J. Fletcher Johnson, of Fayette.







# UNITED STATES MAIL.

train on the N. O. St. L. and C. R. R. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20336, From Clinton, by Roseville (n. o.) and Wesley, to Water Valley, 14 miles and back, once a week. Leave Clinton Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Water Valley by 12 m.; leave Water Valley Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Clinton by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20337, From Clinton, by Ella and Dubling, to Mayfield, 24 miles and back, once a week. Leave Clinton Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Mayfield by 12 m.; leave Mayfield Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Clinton by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20338, From Fort Jefferson, by Blandville, 8 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Fort Jefferson daily, except Sunday, at 12 m., arrive at Blandville by 2:30 p. m.; leave Blandville daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 a. m., arrive at Fort Jefferson by 11 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$450.

20339, From Wadesboro, by Kikksey's, to Backsburg, 11 miles and back, once a week. Leave Wadesboro Saturday at 2 p. m., arrive at Backsburg by 5 p. m.; leave Backsburg Saturday at 9 a. m., arrive at Wadesboro by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20340, From Louisa, by Clifford, Falls of Tug (n. o.) and Inez, to Warfield, 38 miles and back, once a week. Leave Louisa Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Warfield by 8 p. m.; leave Warfield Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Louisa by 8 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$450.

20341, From Booneville, by Crockettville and Grape Vine, to Hazard, 45 miles and back, once a week. Leave Booneville Thursday at 8 a. m., arrive at Hazard next day by 12 m.; leave Hazard Friday at 2 p. m., arrive at Booneville next day by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20342, From Somerset, by Cumberland, Tateville, Flat Rock, and Pine Knot, to Marsh Creek, 47 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Somerset Monday and Thursday at 8 a. m., arrive at Marsh Creek next day by 12 m.; leave Marsh Creek Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m., arrive at Somerset next day by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$800.

20343, From Mayfield, by Stuffedfield, to Cuba, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Mayfield Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Cuba by 5 p. m.; leave Cuba Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Mayfield by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20344, From Aurora, by Henderson's Mills, Wadesboro, and Brewer's Mills, to Mayfield, 31 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Aurora Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Mayfield by 7 p. m.; leave Mayfield Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Aurora by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$750.

20345, From Mayfield, by Pottsville, Lowes, and Kansas, to Viola Station, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Mayfield Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Viola Station by 5 p. m.; leave Viola Station Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Mayfield by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20346, From Barboursville, by Paynes, Jarvis, Store, and Crane Nest, to Bush's Store, 21 miles and back, once a week. Leave Barboursville Friday at 6 a. m., arrive at Bush's Store by 12 m.; leave Bush's Store Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Barboursville by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20347, From Pineville, by Canon, Yellow Creek, Cumberland Gap, and McHenry's Ferry, to Tazewell, 25 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Pineville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Tazewell by 5 p. m.; leave Tazewell Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Pineville by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$450.

20348, From Cynthia, by Shady Nook and Morning Glory, to Sylvan Dell, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Cynthia Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Sylvan Dell by 6 p. m.; leave Sylvan Dell Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Cynthia by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20349, From Somerset, by Dabney, Woodstock, and Bee Lick, to Crab Orchard, 28 miles and back, once a week. Leave Somerset Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Crab Orchard by 7 p. m.; leave Crab Orchard Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Somerset by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20350, From Allensville, to Keysburg, 6 miles and back, once a week. Leave Allensville Saturday at 4 p. m., arrive at Keysburg by 6 p. m.; leave Keysburg Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Allensville by 3 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20351, From Owensboro, by Philip's Station, to Whitesville, 16 miles and back, once a week. Leave Owensboro Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Whitesville by 12 m.; leave Whitesville Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Owensboro by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20352, From Henderson to Corydon, 10 miles and back, once a week. Leave Henderson Saturday at 2 p. m., arrive at Corydon by 5 p. m.; leave Corydon Saturday at 9 a. m., arrive at Henderson by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20353, From Fort Jefferson, by Barlow City and Hazlewood (n. o.), to Ogden's Landing, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Jefferson Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Ogden's Landing by 5 p. m.; leave Ogden's Landing Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Fort Jefferson by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20354, From Princeton, by Summ's Store (n. o.), Wallonia, and Gerdean Springs, to Montgomery, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Princeton Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Montgomery by 6 p. m.; leave Montgomery Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Princeton by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20355, From Butler to Peach Grove, 51 miles and back, once a week. Leave Butler Friday at 12 m., arrive at Peach Grove by 2 p. m.; leave Peach Grove Friday at 9 a. m., arrive at Butler by 11 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20356, From Mackville, by Stewart, to Perryville, 10 miles and back, once a week. Leave Mackville Saturday at 9 a. m., arrive at Perryville by 12 m.; leave Perryville Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Mackville by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20357, From Waco to College Hill, 4 miles and back, once a week. Leave Waco Saturday at 8:30 a. m., arrive at College Hill by 9:30 a. m.; leave College Hill Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Waco by 8 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20358, From London, by Racoon Bend, Moore's Creek, and Pond Fork, to Green Hall, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave London Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at

Green Hall by 5 p. m.; leave Green Hall Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at London by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20359, From Stanton, by McKinney's Store (n. o.), to Estill Furnace (n. o.), 14 miles and back, once a week. Leave Stanton Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Estill Furnace by 12 m.; leave Estill Furnace Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Stanton by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20360, From Franklin, by Middleton, (n. o.), Shochoh, and Clisco (n. o.), to Adairville, 21 miles and back, once a week. Leave Franklin Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Adairville by 12 m.; leave Adairville Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Franklin by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20361, From Hardinsburg, by Cloverport, Patesville, Pellville, Knottsville, and Yelvington, to Owensboro, 44 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Hardinsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m., arrive at Owensboro Wednesday, Friday, and Monday at 12 m.; leave Owensboro next day by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$1,200.

20362, From Garnettsville to Muldraugh, 2 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Garnettsville daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Muldraugh by 9 a. m.; leave Muldraugh daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Garnettsville by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20363, From Alexandria, by Carthage and Coal Grove (O.), to Ironton, 10 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Catlettsburg daily, except Sunday, at 2 p. m., arrive at Ironton by 5 p. m.; leave Ironton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Catlettsburg by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$800.

20364, From Greenup C. H. to Haverhill (O.), 4 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greenup C. H. daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., arrive at Haverhill by 3:30 p. m.; leave Haverhill daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a. m., arrive at Greenup C. H. by 8:30 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20365, From Augusta by Tieterville and Bradford, to Foster, 12 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Augusta Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Foster by 12 m.; leave Foster Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Augusta by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

20366, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20367, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20368, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20369, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20370, From Three Forks (n. o.) to Oakland Station, 9 miles and back, once a week. Leave Three Forks Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Oakland by 11 a. m.; leave Oakland Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Three Forks by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20371, From Albany, by Brown's Cross Roads, Forrest Cottage, Albany Landing and Bickertown, to Burkesville, 22 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Albany Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Burkesville by 1 p. m.; leave Burkesville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Albany by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

20372, From Albany by Caney Gap (n. o.), to Seventy-Six, 6 miles and back, once a week. Leave Albany Saturday at 4 p. m., arrive at Seventy-Six by 5 p. m.; leave Seventy-Six Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Albany by 3 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20373, From Jamestown, by Irvin's Store (n. o.) and Rovalton, to Cain's Store, 21 miles and back, once a week. Leave Jamestown Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Cain's Store by 4 p. m.; leave Cain's Store Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Jamestown by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20374, From Salsberyville, by Oil Springs, to Paintsville, 10 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Salsberyville Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Paintsville by 3 p. m.; leave Paintsville Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Salsberyville by 3 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

20375, From Jackson, by Lost Creek, to Hazard, 36 miles and back, once a week. Leave Jackson Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Hazard by 7 p. m.; leave Hazard Monday at 6 a. m., arrive at Jackson by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

20376, From Manchester, by Mouth at Skidmore's Creek (n. o.), to Pineville, 50 miles and back, once a week. Leave Manchester Monday at 6 a. m., arrive at Pineville next day by 12 m.; leave Pineville next day by 12 m.; leave Manchester next day by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$500.

20377, From Manchester, by Martin's Creek (n. o.), Spring Creek (n. o.), and Salt Trace (n. o.), to Harlan C. H., 50 miles and back, once a week. Leave Manchester Thursday at 6 a. m., arrive at Harlan C. H. next day by 12 m.; leave Harlan C. H. Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Manchester next day by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20378, From Beattyville, by Proctor, to Booneville, 101 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Beattyville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Booneville by 11 a. m.; leave Booneville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Beattyville by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20379, From Hazard, to McPherson, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Hazard Monday at 9 a. m., arrive at McPherson by 3 p. m.; leave McPherson Tuesday at 7 a. m., arrive at Hazard by 3 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20380, From Paintsville to Inez, 24 miles and back, once a week. Leave Paintsville Monday at 8 a. m., arrive at Inez by 5 p. m.; leave Inez Tuesday at 8 a. m., arrive at Paintsville by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20381, From Whitesburg to Richmond's Store (n. o.), 27 miles and back, once a week. Leave Whitesburg Monday at 8 a. m., arrive at Richmond's Store by 6 p. m.; leave Richmond's Store Tuesday at 8 a. m., arrive at Whitesburg by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20382, From Whitesburg, by Rosedale, to Torton, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Whitesburg Thursday at 8 a. m., arrive at Torton by 5 p. m.; leave Torton Friday at 5 p. m., arrive at Whitesburg by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20383, From Whitesburg, by Pound (n. o.), Wise C. H., 31 miles and back, once a week. Leave Whitesburg Wednesday at 7 a. m., arrive at Wise C. H. by 6 p. m.; leave Wise C. H. Thursday at 6 p. m., arrive at Whitesburg by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20384, From Gardnersville, by Liberty (n. o.), to Crittenden, 7 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Gardnersville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Crittenden by 10 a. m.; leave Crittenden Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m., arrive at Gardnersville by 1 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20385, From Catlettsburg, by Ashland and Coal Grove (O.), to Ironton, 10 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Catlettsburg daily, except Sunday, at 2 p. m., arrive at Ironton by 5 p. m.; leave Ironton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Catlettsburg by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$800.

20386, From Greenup C. H. to Haverhill (O.), 4 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greenup C. H. daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., arrive at Haverhill by 3:30 p. m.; leave Haverhill daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a. m., arrive at Greenup C. H. by 8:30 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20387, From Augusta by Tieterville and Bradford, to Foster, 12 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Augusta Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Foster by 12 m.; leave Foster Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Augusta by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

20388, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20389, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20390, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20391, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20392, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20393, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20394, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20395, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20396, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20397, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20398, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20399, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20400, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20401, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20402, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20403, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20404, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20405, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20406, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20407, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20408, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20409, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20410, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20411, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20412, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20413, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

State of America in the past and full sum of the United States, to be paid to the said United States of America or its duly appointed or authorized officer or officers, to the payment of which, well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 187\_\_\_\_.

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 23, 1874, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," it is provided: "That every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder, with surety approved by a Postmaster, in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_, and in compliance with the provisions of said law this bond is made and executed, subject to all the terms, conditions, and remedies thereon, in the said act provided and prescribed, to accompany the foregoing and annexed proposal for the said \_\_\_\_\_."

Now, the condition of the said obligation is such, That if the said \_\_\_\_\_, bidder, shall, within the time specified in the said advertisement of Route No. \_\_\_\_\_, to wit, on or before the 1st day of January, 187\_\_\_\_, enter into a contract with the United States of America, with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General, to perform the service proposed in his said bid, and further shall perform said service according to his contract; then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be in full force and obligation in law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF We have hereunto set our hands and seals this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 187\_\_\_\_.

WITNESSES: \_\_\_\_\_

Any alteration, by erasure or interlineation, of a material part of the foregoing Bond, will cause it to be rejected, unless it appears by a note or memorandum, attested by the witnesses, that the alteration was made before the Bond was signed and sealed.

When partners are parties to the Bond, the partnership name should not be used, but each partner should sign his individual name.

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_ }  
COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_ }  
On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 187\_\_\_\_, personally appeared before me \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, residing in \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, who being duly sworn, depose and say, he has executed the within bond, that his place of residence is correctly stated therein, that he is the owner of real estate worth the sum hereinafter set against his name and above all debts due and owing by him, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against him after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever, the total sum thus assured amounting to \$ \_\_\_\_\_, to wit: \_\_\_\_\_, being double the amount of the foregoing bond.

Subscribed and sworn before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 187\_\_\_\_.

NOTE.—When the above oath is taken before a justice of the peace, or any other officer not using the seal of a judge of the U. S. Court, the certificate of a clerk of a court of record must be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administers the oath is duly qualified as such officer.

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_ }  
COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_ }  
I, \_\_\_\_\_, Clerk of the \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_, whose genuine signature appears to the foregoing affidavit, was, at the time of signing the same, a justice of the peace in and for the county and State aforesaid, duly qualified, and that all his official acts as such are entitled to full faith and credit.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as clerk, and affixed the seal of said court, on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 187\_\_\_\_.

CERTIFICATE OF POSTMASTER.

I, the undersigned, postmaster at \_\_\_\_\_, after the exercise of due diligence to inform myself of the pecuniary ability and responsibility of the principal and his sureties in the foregoing bond, and of the real estate owned by them, respectively, do hereby approve said bond, and certify that, in my belief, the said sureties are sufficient—sufficient to insure the payment of double the entire amount of said bond; and I do further certify that the said bond was duly signed by \_\_\_\_\_, bidder, and \_\_\_\_\_, his sureties, before signing this certificate.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 187\_\_\_\_.

POSTMASTERS WILL OBSERVE THAT the improper approval of the Bond, or the certificate of the sufficiency of sureties therein, exposes them not only to dismissal, but also to fine or imprisonment.

For forms of proposal, bond, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisement of this route in pamphlet form, inviting proposals for mail service in Kentucky, to be found at all the Post-offices on the above routes, and to be had on application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Mail proposals, State of Kentucky," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

MARSHALL JEWELL,  
Postmaster General.

## GIVE US A TRIAL!

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!!

H. & N. Mayer, of the West-End Cheap House, northwest corner of Main and Broadway, have received a very large

ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS,

and offer them at lower prices than the same can be purchased for elsewhere. Dry Goods of every description.

## Ready Made Clothing

at extremely low prices. Fall suits \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9 and upwards. Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions, Jewelry, Jeans, Blankets and Bed Comforts a specialty. Come at once and procure bargains.

H. & N. MAYER.

CLOTHING.

THE GREATEST VALUE FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

## LOVENHART'S CLOTHING HOUSE

No. 29 & 31 West Main street, corner of Broadway, have



# The American Citizen.

LEXINGTON, KY.  
Saturday Morning, Nov. 13, 1875.

## Business Notices.

AMERICAN CITIZEN office corner of Upper and Church streets.

N. E. King, Esq., is our authorized agent at Washington, D. C.

## To Subscribers.

Please notice the label upon your paper, and you will see the date upon which your subscription to the CITIZEN expires. Please remit promptly the amount due and renew your subscription.

## A New Tonsorial Enterprise.

The most centrally located barber shop in Lexington is situated under the Fayette National Bank, in a room airy, light, and comfortable, to which I take this method of inviting my friends and the public generally. Those who desire a good, clean, easy shave, or a scientific hair-cut, will do well to give us a call. JOHN ARKES & Co.

## For Sale.

A Frame Cottage in Prall's Addition, situated on Colfax street, lot fronting 80 feet, running back 100 feet to an alley. A never failing-falling well of water on the premises. Price very low. For further information call at this office.

The CITIZEN should be read by every colored man and woman in the State.

If you have not got more money than you know what to do with we would advise you to buy your Boots and Shoes from E. B. Potts, No. 7 East Main street.

You can buy at Hardesty & Shelton's four bars of oive soap for twenty-five cents.

Call at our office, corner of Upper and Church streets, before leaving the city, and subscribe for the CITIZEN. Twelve months for \$2; six months for \$1; or three months for 60 cents.

For the best two for five cent and five cent cigars go to Hardesty & Shelton.

LOOK.—At Hardesty & Shelton's you can buy one pound of tea for seventy-five cents.

Subscribers will please come forward and settle at once.

## It Will Pay You

To examine E. B. Potts' stock of Boots and Shoes before you buy.

## Inducements to Subscribers.

As a means of extending circulation and increasing our usefulness, we offer the following inducements to clubs: To any one who will furnish us the names of five paid up subscribers and \$10 we will give one copy of the CITIZEN one year free. To any lady who will make up a club of ten paid up subscribers and forward us \$20, we will give two copies of the CITIZEN and one copy of Godey's Ladies' Book of Fashion one year free; or to any person who will make up a club of ten paid up subscribers and forward us \$20, we will give one copy of the CITIZEN one year free and a copy of the life of Chas. Sumner, handsomely bound, and worth \$4.50.

## The Largest

And most attractive stock of Boots and Shoes in the city at E. B. Potts', formerly Bosworth & Wade, No. 7 East Main street.

Call on or send to E. B. Potts No. 7 East Main street, Lexington, Ky., for a copy of the "Pictorial Advertiser," it will tell you all about Boots and shoes.

## No Distinction.

Rev. Gabriel Brudett, the well-known and highly esteemed colored preacher, writes that on Saturday, the 23d ult., he went to meet an appointment at the Buckeye meeting house, occupied by a white church in Garrard county, on Scott's Fork, and found the colored people holding a protracted meeting. Both parties desired him to remain, and the school house proving too small for the congregation, the white people kindly invited them to remove the meeting to their church. And there a large crowd of both white and colored people met at night, and a smaller number at the school house in the day time. A considerable number had requested prayers and several had been hopelessly converted at the date of his letter, five days after he went to the place. Thus, as in ancient times, where the spirit of the Lord is "there is neither Jew nor Greek, barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free, but Christ is all in all."

## Always Ahead.

Fine custom-made Boots and Shoes for the million at E. B. Potts', No. 7 East Main street.

You can save money by buying Boots and Shoes from E. B. Potts, No. 7 East Main street.

## Job Work

of all kinds neatly executed at the American CITIZEN office. Charges very moderate. Give us a call.

## LOCAL JOTTINGS.

### What next?

Let us "let up" on debates for a while. Let us have a rest on pitching nickels. Not much holding up street corners now. Pleasant days seem loathe to take their departure.

The city of "shinny on your own side" is on the wane.

Another excursion among the colored people is talked of.

May the Council at its next meeting not forget the colored teachers.

The young folks sigh for the days of the Ciceronian society to return.

J. Gen. Howe will be at this office on the 23d for payment of bounty, claims, etc.

Entire harmony characterized the proceedings of the convention held here on Wednesday.

The late convention did not hold a lengthy session, but seemed to be a body of deeds rather than words.

It is likely that the colored ladies of the city will allow the Ciceronian society the upper part of their hall.

Isn't it about time for those who have the matter in their keeping to arrange a ticket for the incoming Council?

The colored teachers are anxiously awaiting the action of the Council upon the petition for increase of salaries.

Many prominent gentlemen of all parties express themselves favorable to a better common school law for the colored people of the State.

The Lexington Press, in its Wednesday's issue takes strong grounds in favor of better educational facilities for the colored people of the State.

That the devil is at the head of all evil was forcibly brought to our mind the other day by seeing our "devil" heading a crowd of youths in pitching nickels.

The Press gets off a very funny joke on the convention and the will of the gods, but there is too much gravity about the thing to produce even a dignified smile.

The convention was composed of white Democrats, colored Democrats, white Republicans and colored Republicans. So it was non-partisan, and we may say colorless, but not white.

If the masses of the colored people of this city were as eager to have their children attend school as they are for debates, and such things, we would find a decided change for the better in a year or two.

A little of the cracked rock that is being distributed so freely about the city might be used to advantage in the gully which the rains of six months have washed in the middle of Third street near the Railroad.

Among the very interesting letters read before the convention, were those from Hon. Wm. Cassius Goodloe, Rev. J. H. Heywood, L. P. Tarlton, Jr., Esq., and Superintendent Henderson, all of which will appear in our next issue.

Hoops and marbles are taking the place of shinny. It is impossible to exhaust a boys catalogue of games, and if you forbid him playing one before the words have left your lips he will have thought of another to take its place.

John Niles didn't seem to be clear in his mind, in regard to just what he wanted, the other day, in the convention. He did not seem to have caught the full sound of the gentle whisper poured into his ear by the person behind the curtain.

The Superintendent of one of the Sunday schools of this city last Sabbath asked all the boys who had been pitching nickels to hold up their hands, but not a hand went up. When he asked those who did not pitch to hold their hands, the first hand that went up was that of a boy whom we had no longer than the day before driven from our door for disturbing us by loud shouts whenever he would cast the winning coin. We asked that boy if he had ever read the story of Washington and his hatchet, and he said yes, and he intended always to own up as did the good little George, but that in the excitement of the moment he forgot his resolution. He will it is to be hoped, remember next time.

## It is a Fact.

E. B. Potts will sell you Boots and Shoes lower than anybody. He means business.

You will find all the latest styles of fine Boots and Shoes at E. B. Potts', No. 7 East Main street.

The new proprietor of the Dispatch has arrived, we learn, and taken possession. In noticing this change of hands the Cincinnati Star says:

"This paper was started about a year ago and soon became the leading paper in Central Kentucky under the editorship of Col. J. F. Johnson whose editorials were of an instructive and elevated character, too high indeed for the people here, who had not the mental ability or cultivation to appreciate a logical and independent writer. By some means or other the Dispatch passed from under his control last spring, and it has been on the wane ever since. A good local paper is badly needed in Lexington."

Read E. B. Potts' advertisement.

You can get a perfect fitting Boot or Shoe at E. B. Potts'

## More Sabbath Breaking.

We hoped, after so much has been said upon this subject lately, that we should have of no more Sunday excursions and things of such character for a time at least; but judge of our surprise to see this morning advertised by large posters, another excursion. Whether or not this one is for the benefit of some church we have not yet learned but even if it is, it will not make it any less wrong, and we hope that the ministers will consider this matter more seriously and be led to lend their aid to help break up these fast increasing evils. The colored people are as a general thing very much attached to their churches, so much so that there is nothing they will not do, sacrifice, however great which will not make for people to support the church, but when they have to take the Sabbath and ride it away on the cars and spend their hard-earned money, thereby many times taking the bread out of their children's mouths or depriving them of fuel to keep them warm, instead of being right it is plainly a great wrong.

## PERSONAL.

J. Matt. Harris, of Mercer, dropped in to see us Wednesday.

Our young friend Geo. Bailey, of Scott, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Howard S. Fee spent several days in the city this week.

Mrs. Jennie Watson, of Cincinnati, is in the city, visiting her many friends, among whom, on account of her pleasant disposition and rare social traits, she is a universal favorite.

Among the names of the gentlemen requested by the late convention to urge before the Legislature the necessity of a better common school system for the colored people of this State, we find those of our distinguished fellow citizens W. C. P. Breckinridge, Col. J. Fletcher Johnson and Jerry Morton, Esq.

Among the many who attended the convention this week we noticed G. B. Miller, of Madison, Rev. Jas. Henderson, of Frankfort, E. N. Miller, of Bracken, Rev. Taylor Montgomery, S. S. Thompson, of Scott, Rev. G. Burdett and H. S. Fee, of Jessamine, and Pres. Fairchild, Prof. Dodge and Prin. Crittenden, of Berea College.

## Follow the Crowd

And go to Potts', No. 7 East Main street, for Boots and Shoes.

Take the CITIZEN if you want the latest political news.

—The Shanghai Courier, which ought to know something about it, says the population of China is a Sphinx-like riddle. The population is said to be immense, and that word seems to be the limit of what can be said about it. All the figures about millions are evasive, and nobody knows anything about it, even the oldest inhabitant hesitating to express an opinion upon the subject. The intelligent natives know nothing about it, and if there be a death rate there is no record of it. Even in small towns the numbers of families are unknown, and what ever figures are given, whether they be in the hundred thousands or million they must be qualified with words, "more or less."

## Holloway & Co.,

Beg to call attention to their large stock of new goods, which they are offering at very low prices for cash or approved credit.

Purchasers would do to well examine their extensive lines of Black and Colored Silks, Cashmeres, Merinos; Camels Hair Suitings in all the new shades.

## Beautiful Shawls

And a large supply of the most stylish Cloaks.

## Domestics at Low Figures.

HOLLOWAY, GUTHRIE & Co., Lexington, Ky.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## DON'T BUY

## A SEWING MACHINE

Until you have seen and examined the merits of the

## "New American."

For sale by - WM. PURNELL, 2d door from Post-office, Lexington, Ky.

## FRANKLIN

## TYPE

FOUNDRY, 108 First Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON. Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

## Look to Your Interest.

Here is just what we have to say to our customers, the people of this community, to any body and every body that buy

## BOOTS AND SHOES

in Lexington. You shall have your goods as low as the closest cash house in any city in the West can afford to sell. We are aware of the fact that the safest, quickest, and most effectual way to create a steady, live and healthy business lies in the one important feature of

## LOW CASH PRICES.

Our goods are first-class and we will not be undersold. We are now receiving a large and attractive stock of **BOOTS and SHOES**, and make a specialty of goods on our cheap racks which we are selling at prices unheard of in this city. We also keep a large and attractive stock of Fine Boots and Shoes, which we are selling at remarkable low figures. We will make it to your interest to call and examine our stock before buying. We do a strictly cash business, and defy competition. Remember the place.

## E. B. POTTS,

Formerly Bosworth & Wade, No. 7 East Main street, Lexington, Ky.

## Wilson & Bro.,

54 E. SHORT STREET

## DEALERS IN

BREECH & MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS.

Pistols of every description constantly on hand.

Ammunition and Implements for Breech Loaders always in stock.

Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

German Students' Lamps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Locks, Keys, &c., repaired in good style.

## ELROD'S PICTURE

## GALLERY.

Pictures Cheaper than the Cheapest. Call and see me.

## TWO LARGE PICTURES FOR 25 CTS.

33 Main street, opp. Court-house, Lexington, Ky.

## Drs. A. S. Allen

—AND—

## D. S. Goodloe,

LEXINGTON, KY., Office on Main street, opp. Montague's Stable.

## McKoeun, G. M. ADAMS & CO.

## Boot & Shoe Maker,

Shop Removed to No. 24 Short st.

## L. P. TARLTON, JR.,

Attorney and Counsel at Law,

Office, Jordan's Row, Upper Street, Lexington, Ky.

## M. G. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinware,

—AND—

## Cooking Utensils,

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c., LEXINGTON, - - - - - KY.

## COOK & WASHINGTON,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Cigars, Tobacco and Notions of all kinds.

ANN STREET, LANCASTER, KY

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

---TO---

## SUDDEN DEATH

## HIGH PRICES OF CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c. We invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our stock, which we will sell at the

## Lowest Living Rates.

Our motto is to Live and Let Live. Don't forget the place. The old reliable firm of

## A. DAVIS & BRO.,

Southwest cor. of Main and Broadway.

BUYERS WILL FIND FULL LINES OF Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS of all kinds at LOWER PRICES than ever before offered in Lexington, FOR CASH ONLY, AT Berkeley, King & Co's No. 37 Main street, Lexington, Ky.

## GO TO

## N. T. CHEEK'S

Fifty cent Store, near St. Nicholas Hotel and buy any thing you want. Thirty thousand different articles, all new style. Fancy goods and Yankee notions. Come one, come all.

## N. T. CHEEK,

No. 61 Main street.

## DRY GOODS.

## G. M. ADAMS & CO.

## CLOSING OUT

—BOTH—

## Wholesale and Retail.

As the Executrix of G. M. Adams, deceased, I will proceed from this date to close out the entire stock of goods now in store, at his old stand, on Main street, and continue sale until all stock has been disposed of.

## The Stock in Both Departments

is all of fresh and Staple Goods, consisting of Prints, Bleached Cottons, Brown Cottons, Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, Flannels, Dress Goods, White Goods, Hosiery and Notions, all of which will be sold at Cost for Cash. MRS. A. C. ADAMS.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please come forward and settle at once. MRS. A. C. ADAMS.